

Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6) Toxicity Re-Assessment

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What is Chromium?

Chromium:

- Naturally-occurring metal – also used industrially: metal plating, pigments
- Present in 2 forms:
 - Trivalent: Cr³
 - Hexavalent: Cr⁶



Chromium & Health

Chromium:

- Cr3 is an essential nutrient – present in vegetable, fruits, meats, grains & many multi-vitamines
- Cr6 can cause cancer
 - Strong evidence by inhalation exposure
 - Weak evidence by oral exposure – relevance to Cr6 in drinking water uncertain
- Cr6 converted to Cr3 in the stomach



Chromium Toxicity Re-Assessment

Re-Assessment Underway:

- Is Cr6 a cancer risk in drinking water?
- Timeframe uncertain
 - EPA is revising toxicity re-assessment priorities in response to National Academy of Sciences – re-assessment schedules being revised.



Chromium – Other Activities

- Cr6 now being monitored in U.S. drinking water systems
- EPA will reconsider the drinking water standard after completion of the toxicity re-assessment
 - “likely that EPA will tighten drinking water standards” (Lisa Jackson)



Summary...

Questions?



MCLs

Maximum Contaminant Limit

- Enforceable drinking water standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act
- Not purely health- or risk- based
 - Health-based MCL Goals are modified to account for the practicability & cost of treating to meet MCL
 - often less stringent
- MCLs are ARARs
 - Applicable or Relevant & Appropriate
 - \$F cleanups must meet ARARs (at least)
- www.epa.gov/ogwdw/consumer/pdf/mcl.pdf